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Double-pulsed holographic interferometry with photorefractive crystals

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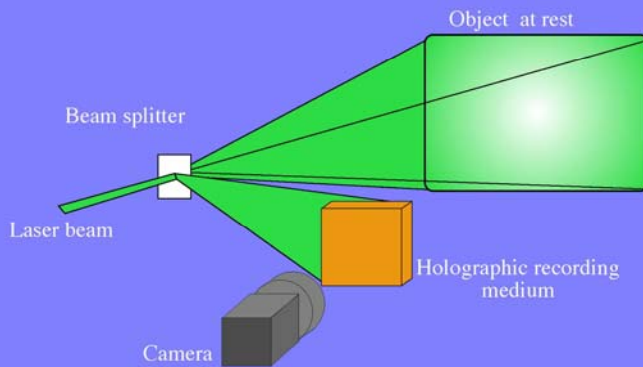


Summary

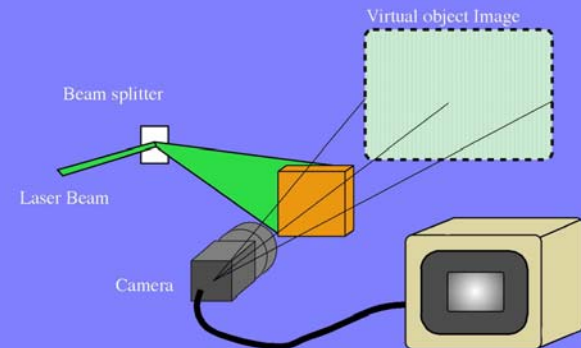
- ♦ Holographic interferometry
- ♦ Photorefractive effect
- ♦ The PHIFE project (EU funded - FP5)
 - Objectives
 - Main Work Packages
- ♦ Development Phase
- ♦ Industrial prototyping
- ♦ Industrial test
- ♦ Conclusion - Future prospects

Holographic interferometry : principle

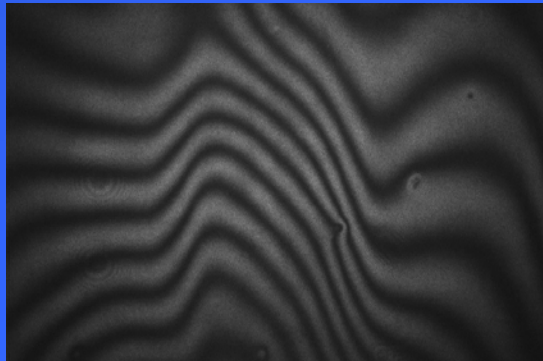
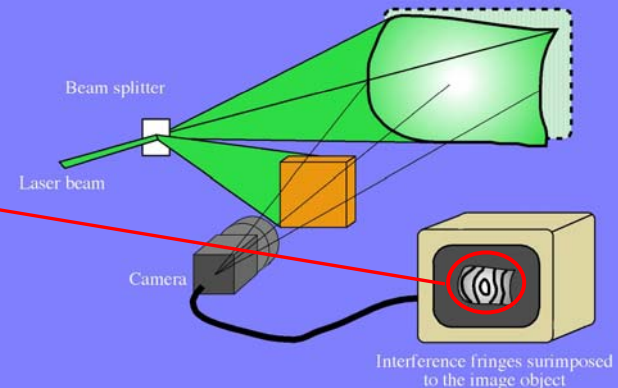
1. Holographic Recording



2. Holographic Reading



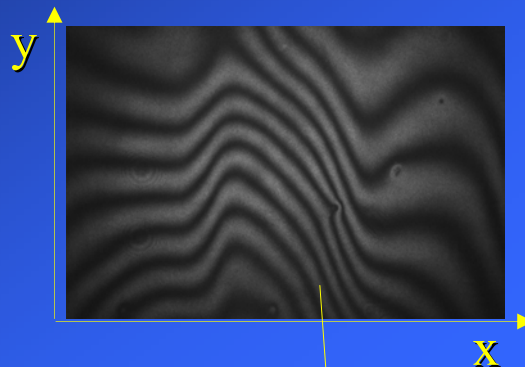
3. Object deformation and Holographic reading



INTERFEROGRAM

Holographic interferometry

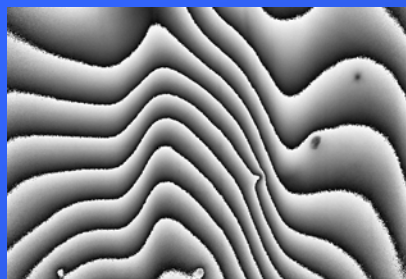
- ◆ Technique for measuring displacements



$$I(x,y) = \underbrace{I_0(x,y)}_{\text{Average Intensity}} [1 + \underbrace{m(x,y)}_{\text{Contrast}} \cos(\underbrace{\Delta\phi(x,y)}_{\text{Optical Phase Difference}})]$$

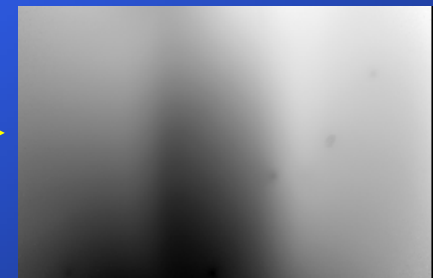
Phase computation
technique
(phase-shifting, FFT,...)

Optical Phase Difference



(modulo 2π)

Displacement map

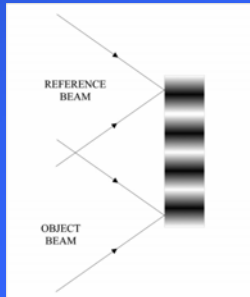


$$\Delta\phi(x,y) = S.L$$

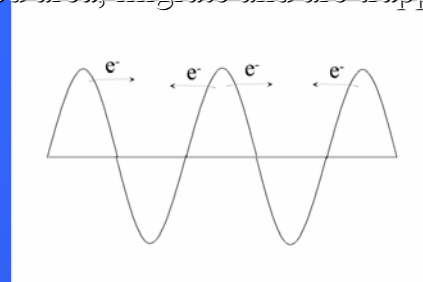
Photorefractive Effect

- ♦ Holographic Interferometry
 - Key element of applicability : holographic medium
 - Userfriendliness = Self-processable and reusable medium
- ♦ Photorefractive effect

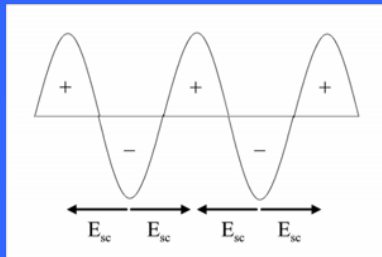
1. Fringe pattern created by interference between 2 waves



2. Charges generated by photo-excitation in illuminated area, migrate and are trapped in dark area



3. Local space charge field



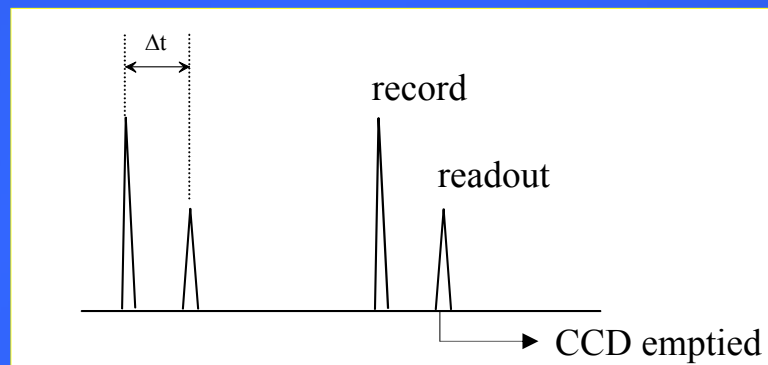
Pockels effect

4. Modulation of refractive index Δn
= **HOLOGRAM**

Pulsed illumination

♦ Application to pulsed holographic interferometry

- First pulse :
 - Hologram recording
 - object state 0
- Second pulse :
 - Hologram readout
 - object state 1
 - Interferogram showing (state 1 - state 0)
- Photorefractive crystals respond at nanosecond scale
 - Δt can be as small as nanoseconds
 - Such technique is limited by the laser source





PHIFE - FP5 “Growth”

► Pulsed Holographic Interferometer for the analysis of Fast Events

► Objective : Develop Holographic Interferometer with Photorefractive

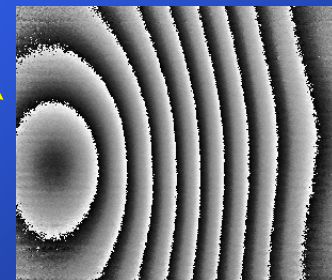
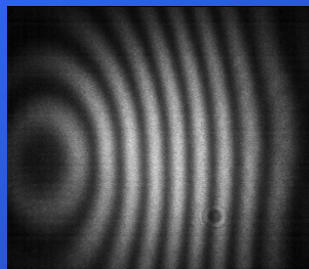
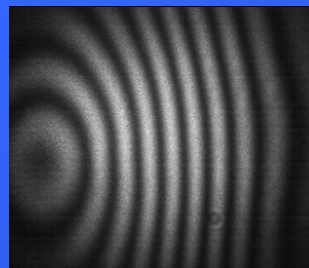
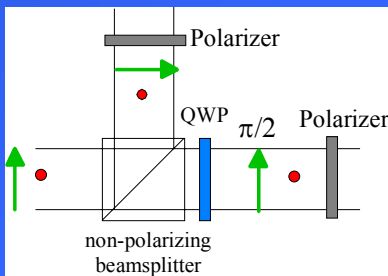
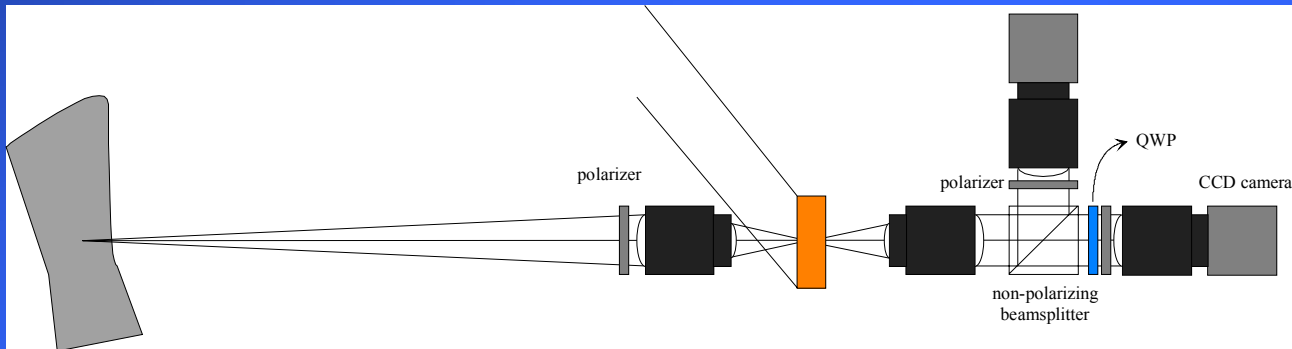
- high resolution (no speckle noise) quantified results
- high temporal bandwidth (from 1 - 200 μ s)
- high repetition rate (25 Hz)
- applied to vibrations, shocks, aerodynamic studies

► WorkPackages

- Development of holographic heads
 - wavelengths 532 (BSO) and 1064 nm (AsGA or CdTe : novelty)
 - new phase quantification techniques
- Development of new double-pulse laser/single cavity YAG Q-switch
 - 25 Hz, High energy, variable delay between pulses
- Industrial prototyping
- Industrial tests

PHIFE - Developments

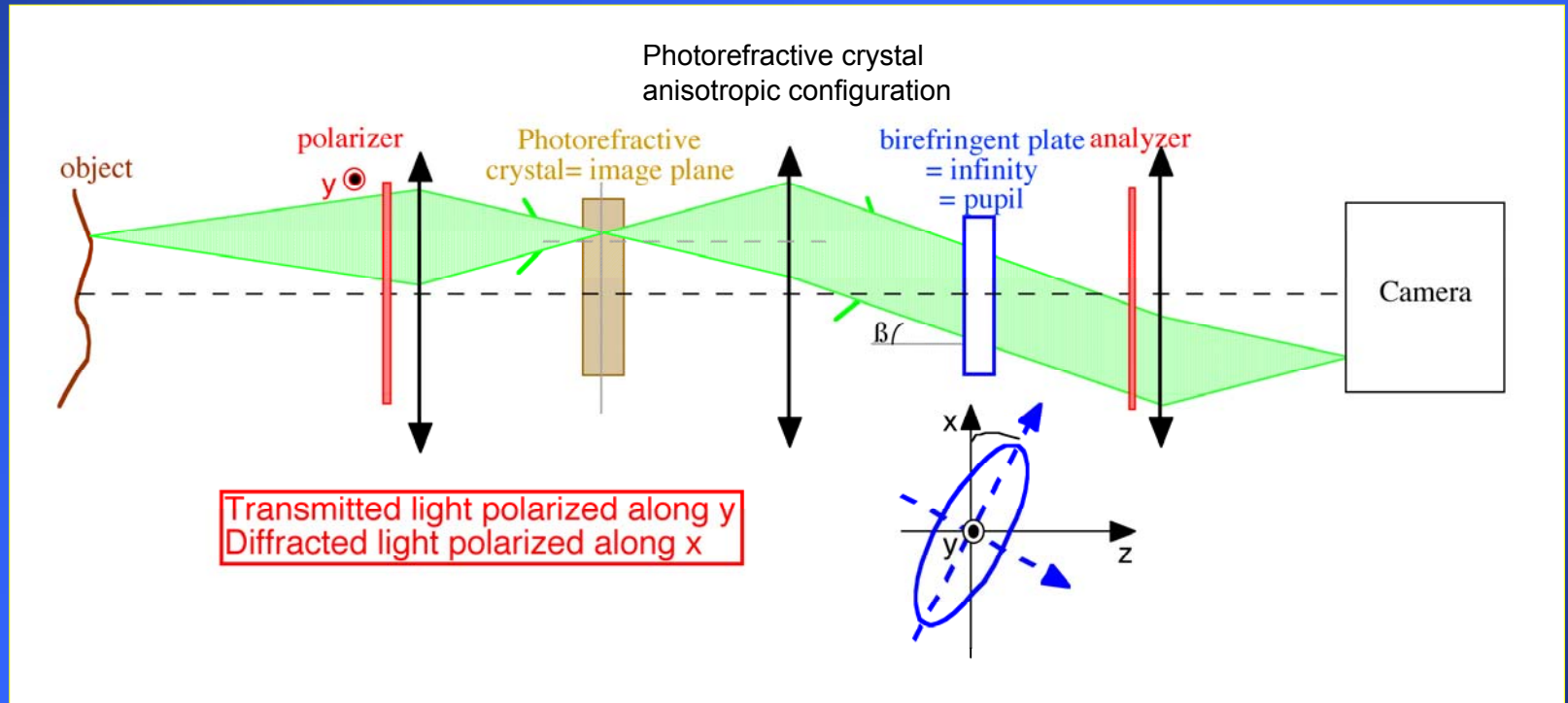
- ◆ Novel phase quantification technique # 1
 - Fully passive simultaneous phase-shifting with 2-cameras



- Cam 1 : $I = I_{01} (1 + m \sin \Delta\phi)$
- Cam 2 : $I = I_{02} (1 + m \cos \Delta\phi)$

PHIFE - Developments

- ♦ Novel phase quantification technique # 2
 - Passive introduction of carrier fringe pattern prior to use of Fourier filtering

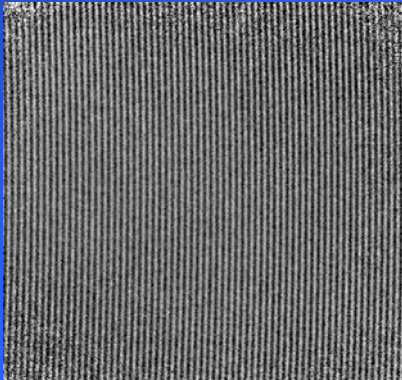


CNRS patent: "*Dispositif pour la génération d'une porteuse dans un interférogramme*"
13/03/2003; n° 0303010, France; PCT (2003).

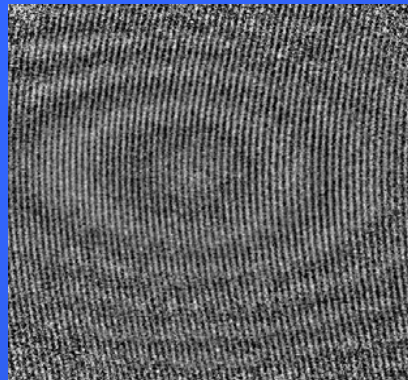
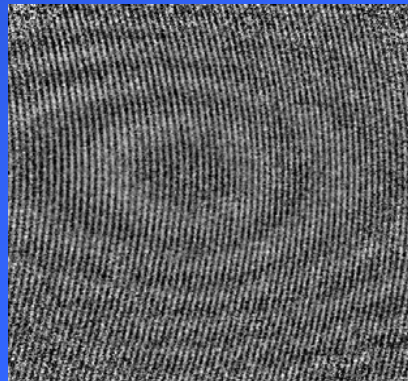
PHIFE - Developments

♦ FFT single frame processing with carrier fringes

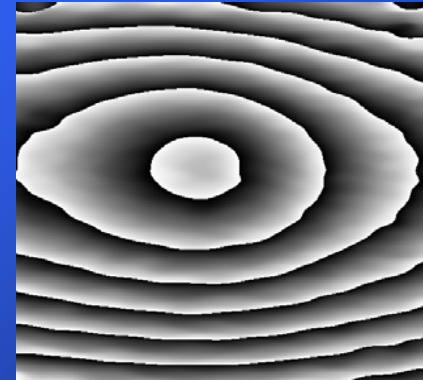
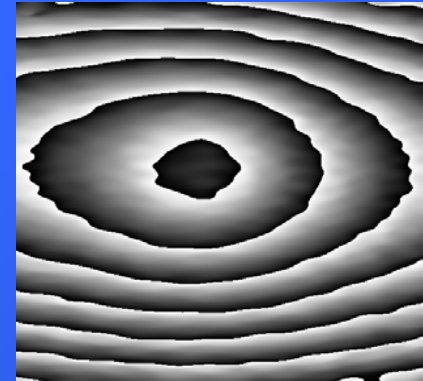
CARRIER



CARRIER + OBJECT DISPLACEMENT

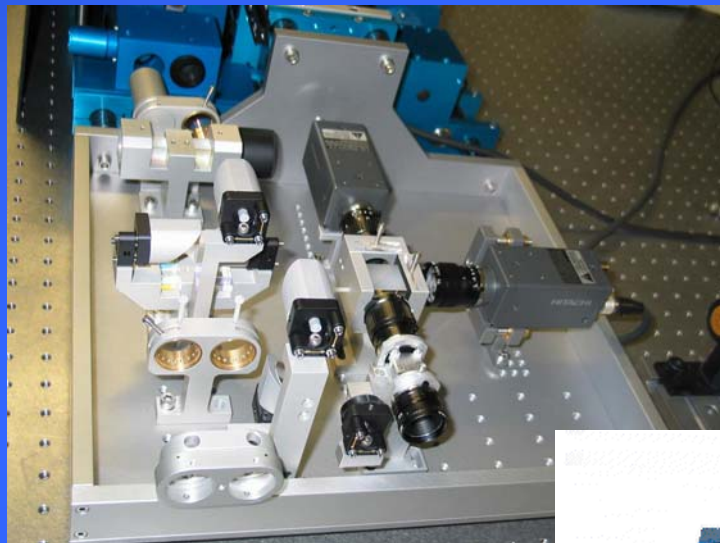
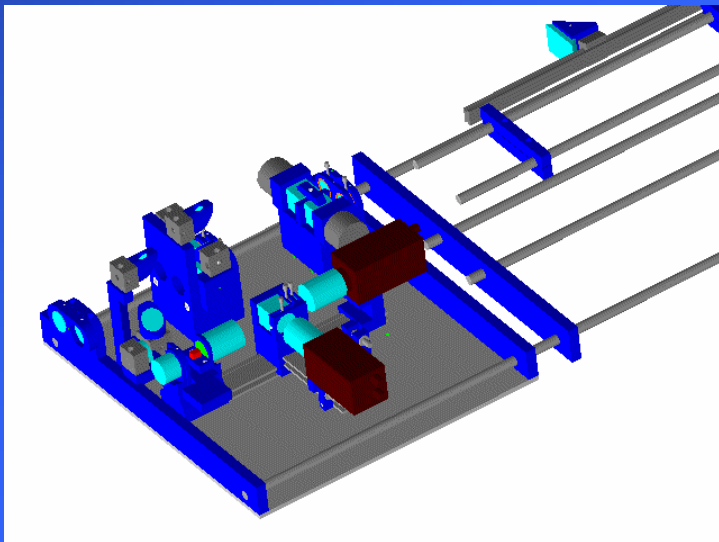


PHASE AFTER FFT PROCESSING



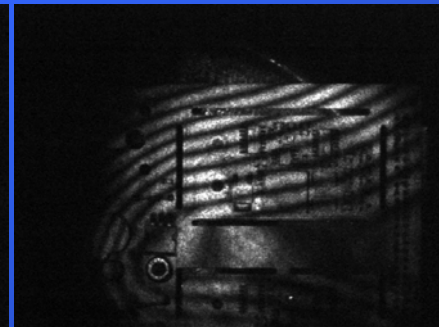
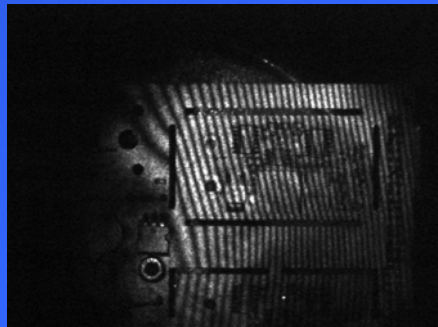
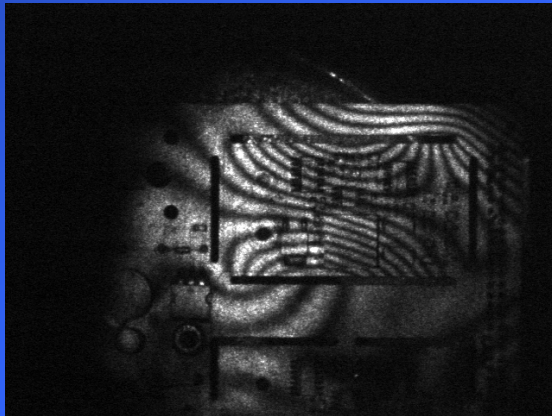
PHIFE - Prototyping

- ♦ Industrial prototype = Holographic Head + Laser



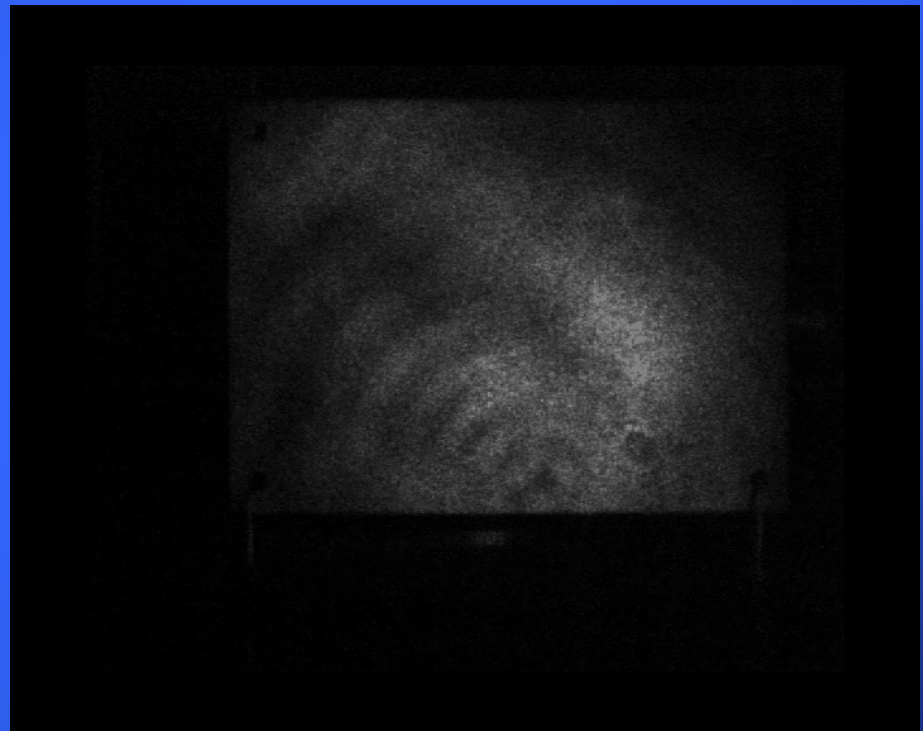
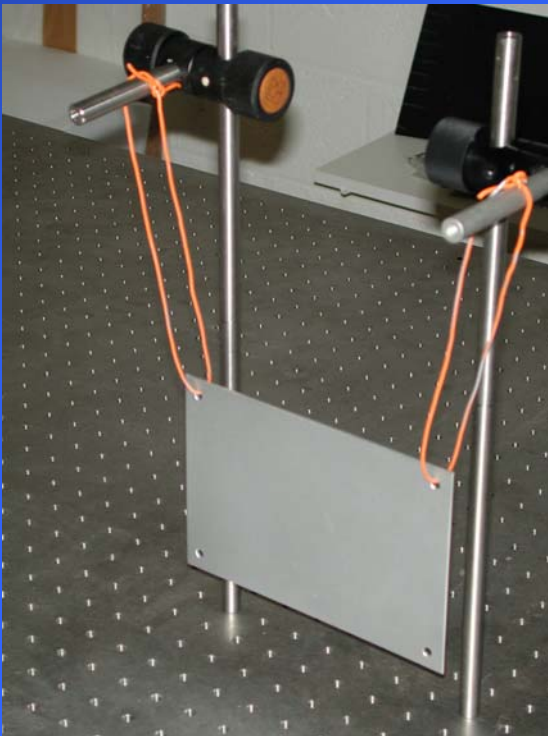
PHIFE - tests

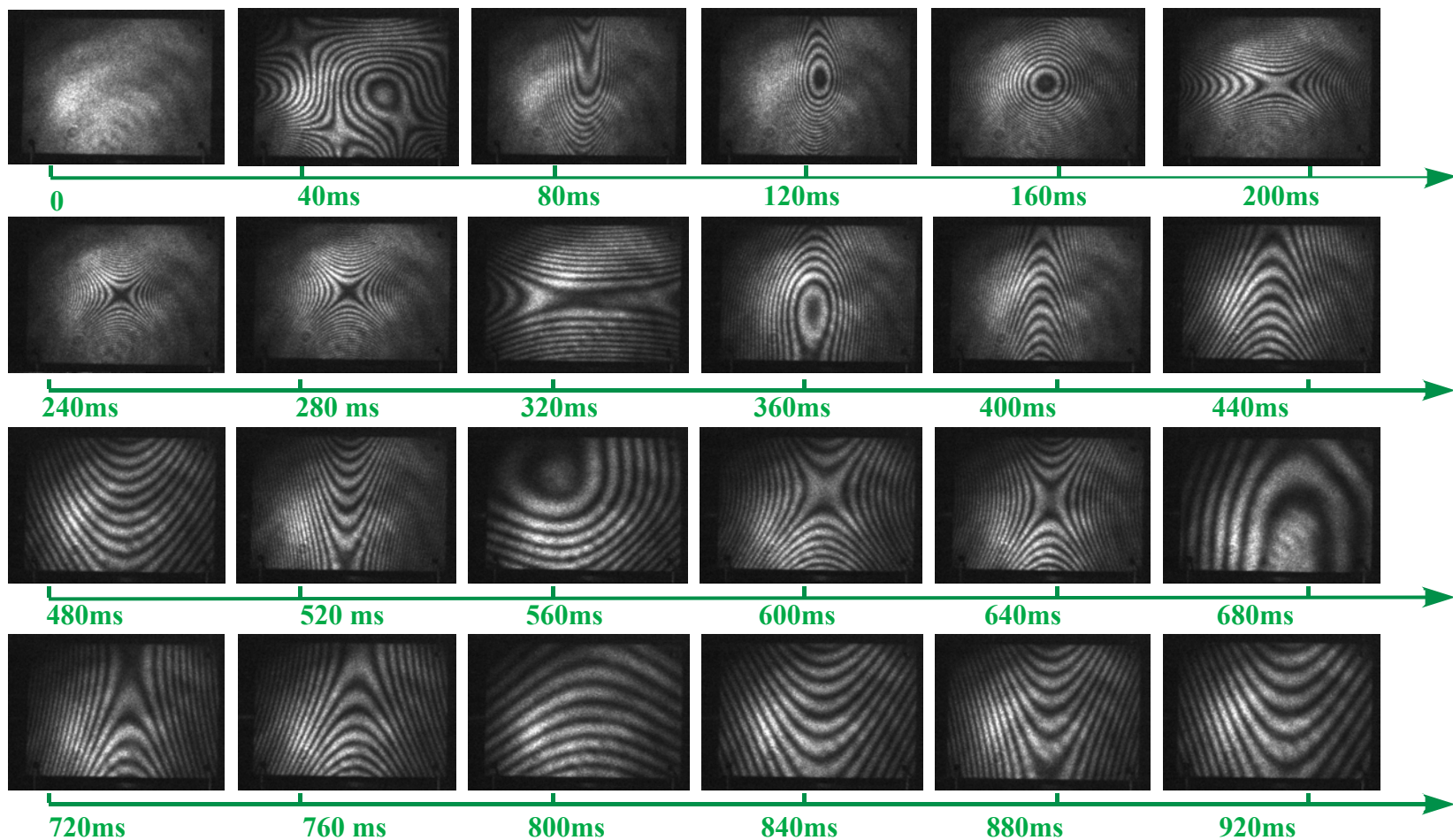
- ◆ Vibrations : Electronic board on shaker
 - total amplitude of vibration can be millimeters
 - $\lambda = 1064 \text{ nm}$ / AsGa crystal



PHIFE - tests

- ♦ Shock : Metallic plate with hammer
 - laser : double pulse sequence (25 Hz rep. Rate, 120 μ s delay)





Conclusion - Future prospects

♦ Achievements :

- New double-pulse YAG Q-switch laser has been developed
- Novel phase quantification techniques were demonstrated
- First demonstration of dynamic holography at $\lambda=1064$ nm with AsGa crystals
- Demonstration in vibration and shock analysis
- Demonstration in transonic flow visualisation (not presented)

♦ Future prospects :

- Possibility of demonstrations of PHIFE after project terminated (search of partners for tests)
- Amplitude and phase of vibration measurements
- Shock analysis (“ping test”)
- main sectors investigated : aeronautical/automotive